Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-8-The Old Homestead.
BIJOU OPERA HOUSE-8-A Brass Monkey.
BROADWAY THEATRE-8-Mr. Barnes of New-York. CASINO-S-The Yeomen of the Guard.
DALY'S THEATRE-8:15-Lottery of Love. DOCKSTADER'S-S-Minstrels. EDEN MUSEE-Wax Tablesux. GRAND OPERA HOUSE-8-Margaret Mather. HARRIGAN'S PARK THEATRE-2 and 8-Waddy Googan

LYCEUM THEATRE-8:15-Lerd Chumiey.

MADISON.AVE. AND 50TH-ST.-Day and Evening-Jeru
salem and the Crucin vion. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-Day and Evening-Horse MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-8:30-A Legal Wrech

NIBLO'S-8-Thatcher, Primrose & West.
PALMER'S THEATRE-S-Held by the Enemy STAR THEATRE-S-A Midsammer Night's Dream. STANDARD THEATRE-S-Philip Herne. 5TH AVENUE THEATRE-S-The Rivals. 14TH STREET THEATRE-8-A Hole in the Ground. DAVE. AND 63D-ST.—American Institute Fair 4TH-AVE. AND 19TH-ST.—Gettysburg.

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New York Daily Tribune FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1888.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-English and Irish opinions of the Presi dential contest continue unfavorable to Mr. Cleveland. === Spain decides not to protest against the seizure of the Spanish schooner Gracia by a United States revenue cutter. === Police continued their testimony relative to Land League outrages, before the Parnell Commission. France and Spain believed to be in alliance against other Mediterranean States.

Domestic.-It looked in West Virginia as if the State had given 400 plurality for Harrison with all four Congressmen Republicans; the Republican plurality in California was estimated at about 9,000, === The Republican victory was well re ceived by leading business men in Charleston, S. C. = The canvass for Speakership of the Assembly showed signs of life. === New-Jersey teachers met at Asbury Park. - Princeton College has received \$80,000.

City and Suburban .- A man was killed by falling from a train of the elevated road; he clung to the platform of a moving car and the guard refused to open the gate. ==== George H. Forster, the newly re-elected President of the Board of Aldermen, died of typhoid fever. ==== The Union League Club held a rousing jollification meeting over the Republican triumph; speeches by Chauncey M. Depew, General Sherman, Colonel Cruger and Colonel E-hardt. = Many election bets were paid; over \$1,000,000 is changing hands in this city on the election of Harrison. == Stocks generally dull and depressed, closing

strong with some recovery.

The Weather.-Indications for to-day: Slightly warmer and threatening, with rain. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 53 degrees fowest, 46; average, 49 5-8.

The Republican victory in Delaware means not only a Republican to succeed Senator Saulsbury, but the permanent transfer of the State from the Democratic column. One of the first acts of the Republican Legislature will probably be the repeal of the Tax law, by which the Bayard power has been perpetuated in the State. The overthrow of the Bayard dynasty seems complete.

The Chicago Chief of Police has refused a permit for a parade of Anarchists on next Sunday, the anniversary of the hanging of Engel, Fischer, Parsons and Spies. This decision is right and proper. It would be indecent and unendurable to allow a public demonstration in honor of these men. The executed Anarchists were murderers, not martyrs.

The Democratic National Committee have at last had the fact of their defeat pounded into their heads, and yesterday they acknowledged that their "claim" that New-York had gone Democratic by 10,000 to 15,000 was without justification. It's better late than never, but they could easily have got correct information by sending a messenger to Printing-House Square on Tuesday night. Their belated concession merely makes their original "claim" the more ridiculous.

Brooklyn Republicans did so well by the Presidential ticket that they deserved success with their local candidates. The latest figures furnish ground for the hope that the Democratic party did not make the clean sweep that has been supposed. Captain Kaiser, the Republican candidate for County Clerk, appears to have a majority of over 300. His claim is, of course, contested, and only the official count will determine the result. Captain Kaiser had many marked elements of strength, and his candidacy was undoubtedly greatly helpful to the National ticket. It is to be hoped that his election will be assured.

The death of George H. Forster two days after he was re-elected president of the Board of Aldermen casts a shadow over the Tammany victory. Mr. Forster was one of the better type of Tammany politicians. He had had the advantage of long association with Republicans. having represented that party in both branches of the Legislature. When past his prime he joined Tammany Hall and became an active figure in its councils. His death raises an interesting question as to the election of his successor and seemingly discloses a weak point in the law. There is no provision for a general election for filling the vacancy, and it is doubtful whether the vice-president of the Board shall assume the duties of president or whether the Board has the power to elect any citizen of New-York to the position. Either method would be repugnant to the recent legislation

men. The president of the Board is an important officer, since he acts as Mayor in the absence of that official, and is a member of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

As the returns continue to reach us the magnitude of the Republican victory increases. It is highly probable that the Solid South has been broken. A Republican victory in West Virginia is conceded by the Democratic State Treasurer, and it seems safe to transfer the six electoral votes of that State to the Harrison column. With West Virginia, the Republicans would elect their ticket without the help of New-York. The plurality for Harrison and Morton in this State will not be far from 12,000. Indiana is surely Republican, although the returns are not yet complete. California gives Harrison a plurality of about 9,000 and Nevada about 1,200. Our latest figures on the vote for Representatives still show a Republican majority of 25 to 30; Mr. McPherson's latest estimate is that the next House will contain 173 Republicans and 152 Democrats. Governor Hill's plurality will probably reach 18,000. The returns for the rest of the State ticket are yet far from complete, but indications point to the election of all the Democratic candidates except possibly Judge Gray.

THE VICTORY AND, THE VICTORS. It has been a great victory. The joy which lights the faces of all Republicans to-day, from Maine to Oregon, has been well earned by united and faithful work. For many years the Republican party has not been so harmonious in spirit and opinion, so free from distracting factional disputes, or so earnest in the idvocacy of its ideas. It has conquered by appealing to the intelligence and patriotism of a great Nation, which does not fail to respond to such an appeal whenever it is bravely and faithfully made. To the great army of Republican voters, first of all, credit is due for this victory, for it has been the distinguishing feature of the campaign that the voters have not waited for leadership or organization, but have everywhere pushed an aggressive campaign of education, every man in his own neighborhood or shop or store, getting and distributing documents and even forming clubs before committees or political leaders had begun to move.

Next the credit for victory is due to President Harrison himself, whose personal influence in educating public opinion, not merely in his own favor, but in behalf of the principles of his party, cannot be estimated. Owing to his position, his speeches were read by the millions as those of no other Republican would have been. They were marvels of compact and strong reasoning, and crowded with those pithy statements of truth which come to be the household words of a Nation. His own noble bearing, his integrity and manliness, his unaffected and cordial sympathy with honest and industrious citizens of every occupation, have won the regard and confidence of the Nation for him as a man, but his reasoning has done even more for him as a candidate by convincing the minds of multitudes.

To Chairman Quay and his associates of the National Committee no small credit is due. His silence was golden; his rare and well-considered utterances came to have great power. When such a man speaks, and always has something of vital importance to say, a Nation presently learns that his statements can be reied upon. In wise and far-seeing generalship this campaign has been unsurpassed, and the concentration of effort upon this State, the sagacious refusal to divert force to threatened Northwestern States, the method and thoroughness with which the Republican battalions were prepared to do their very best on the decisive day deserve the highest praise. Long before Mr. Cleveland avowed his free-

trade policy, THE TRIBUNE pointed out that circumstances were forcing him into that course, and prepared to meet it by eliciting thousands of letters from farmers all over the country, showing the effect of the protective policy upon their industries, which formed the basis of an address which was widely circulated early in the year. Throughout the campaign THE TRIBUNE Extras on the tariff question, or the wages of labor, and especially on the anxicty of Englishmen to see American industries deprived of defence, have had a wide circulation and influence. Nor was the exposure of President Cleveland's appointments less influential, for it destroyed at a blow the pretence that Civil Service reform could be promoted by his election. In this great centre of popula tion, where the pecuniary influence of importing and trading elements has prompted every other old newspaper to abandon the defence of American interests and to assail the policy by which the welfare of American labor is promoted. THE TRIBUNE has earnestly represented the convictions of the great majority of voters in the loyal North, and rejoices with them at the victory achieved for the cause of the people.

THE TARIFF AND THE RESULT. After an election, men ought to be able to see more of public opinion than before the votes are cast. But some are not, because they prefer to read into the returns their own preconceived beliefs. Alike to Republicans and Democrats, it is of the utmost importance this year to get the right understanding of the verdict which the people have rendered, nor is the task difficult if approached with a sincere de-

sire to arrive at the exact truth. Beginning with this State, the Republicans came down to the Harlem River with about 85,000 plurality, against 62,000 four years ago and 74,000 when Garfield was elected. But this they did in spite of the withdrawal of about 23,000 Prohibition votes, mainly from the Republican ranks north of the river. In that part of the State, therefore, the Republican net gain, even as compared with the Garfield election, was very large. All accounts before the election, both Democratic and Republican, foreshadowed Republican gains in the farming districts and the manufacturing towns because of the tariff policy of the Democratic party. It would be wilful blindness to deny that the result thus anticipated was mainly due to the cause assigned. Democratic gains in this great city were expected. The importing and trad ing interest here has enormously increased within eight years; a large part of it has been enlisted in Mr. Cleveland's behalf; the increase in foreign population here has been very rapid and the natural growth of a great Democratic city might be expected to swell the Democratic majority here. In spite of all these influences the Republican vote in New-York and Brooklyn was 40.6 per cent of the total vote in 1884, and 41.6 per cent of the total vote in 1888, the Democratic party was fairly started on the showing a slight increase.

Similar conditions affected the result in Connecticut and New-Jersey. In the larger centres of foreign-boxa population the Republican party lost, not only because of the great increase of votes by immigration, but also because intended to curtail the powers of the Alder- the action of the party on the temperance ques-

losses in Newark, Jersey City, New-Haven and other such centres, the Republicans are beaten by a smaller plurality in Connecticut than in 1884, and they made important gains in other that throughout the latter State the influence of the liquor-dealers was powerfully exerted against the Republican party, not only by persuasions and appeals to prejudice, but by direct and open bribery of thousands, it is evident that a great compensating gain of voters from some other cause must have been realized.

It is not necessary to dwell upon the swelling

Republican majorities in other Eastern States. He must be wilfully blind who does not see that the Republican gains in the workshops and mines have overbalanced large Democratic gains by naturalization, by the influence of the liquor question, and by the power of the Federal Administration openly employed to the utmost. But in the West the Democrats expected to gain much on account of their tariff policy, while the confidence of Republicans was largely based on their heavy majorities, which it was difficult to overcome. Instead, it appears that the Republicans gained heavily in Indiana. though that may be in part attributed to local pride. They have also gained heavily in Ohio, where the test vote in October four years ago showed only 11,000 plurality; in Michigan, where Blaine's plurality was only 3,300; in Wisconsin, where his plurality was less than 15,000; and enormously in Missouri. The complete returns will probably show that, out side of Chicago and a few other centres of foreign increase, the gain throughout the Northwest has been very large. Looking next to the South, a remarkable growth of the Republican party is seen in West Virginia and Virginia, while in other parts of the South the manifestation of a similar growth has been prevented only by the denial of a fair vote and an honest count. The election of Republican Congressmen by unexpected victories in Southern and Western districts, and especially in Maryland and Missouri, is also a strong proof of the influence which the tariff question has exerted. Thousands of Democrats who did not wish to deprive their party of the Presidency and the offices, neverthless voted against Demo cratic Congressmen who had supported the Mills bill, or against candidates pledged to a

similar policy. All these facts show that discussion had added greatly to the strength of the Republican party through popular approval of Protection. But multitudes of Democrats who were convinced that the Republican policy was right were yet unwilling to separate from an ap parently victorious party. The vote of Mr Randall and the support of "The New-York Sun" and other papers which favor Protection helped Mr. Cleveland the more, because it was hoped that his policy would not be permanently adopted by the Democratic party. It is, therefore, safe to conclude that the Republican party not only won its victory by gains due to th tariff issue, but has the power to make far greater gains in the future by making its protective policy more complete and effective wherever experience bas shown that it is inadequate.

WARNER MILLER'S DEFEAT.

Mr. Miller has been beaten by Governor Hill by a plurality which is far from being as large as the forces at his command might have made it natural to expect, but which is nevertheles decisive. The profound regret with which the Republicans of this State will receive this announcement will temper somewhat their joy in the election of General Harrison. Mr. Miller had aroused the enthusiasm and sympathy of the party to an extraordinary degree by the boldness and honest directness of his canvass. and many will find it hard to reconcile themselves to his overthrow.

They should remember, however, that while Mr. Miller did not succeed in wresting the State government from the Democrats, his canvass has had results which may be truthfully described as of far greater importance. He rendered a momentous service to the Republican party when he inaugurated his speaking campaign, in the course of which he traversed fifty out of the sixty counties of the State. This was a novelty in New-York politics-an adaptation of Western methods. It is an old saying that the Republican vote can be brought on in this State only by a speaking campaign. Mr. Miller determined to test this, and so set out to stump the State with a thoroughness which no New-York candidate for Governor, so far as we know, has ever equalled. But he was not elected, says some one. True, but we must look beyond the result of his own canvass to get at the full effect of his work. This was seen in the crowded meetings everywhere, the awakening of large numbers of voters who might otherwise have remained passive, and all the other signs of intellectual stimulation. culminating in a very large vote. General Harrison reaped the benefit of this, though Mr. Miller himself was not able to do so, because a combination of especial virulence was directed particularly against him. There was another very important, in fact

vital, feature of Mr. Miller's canvass, where again he was not able to share the advantage it gave General Harrison. This was the way in which our candidate for Governor by the logic of his position drove a large proportion of the third-party Prohibitionists back into the Republican ranks. The Prohibitionists started out in this campaign with the avowed intention of getting a million votes. They thought the silly "Free Whiskey" cry would help them. The High-License plank of the Saratoga Convention was less aggressive than they had expected to find it, and they tried to make capital out of that. They were quite as much astonished as the saloen-keepers to see Mr. Miller build his own platform on the Temperance question, and take his stand upon it, prepared to accept defeat, if need be, for the sake of his principles. The more sensible members of the Prohibition party saw the folly and wickedness of electing a saloon-keepers' attorney over such a man, and came back to the Republican ranks in large numbers. We have no doubt that the completed returns will show such a falling off from the Prohibition vote in 1887 as to prove that if the vote had merely remained at that figure, even without any of the increase the Prohibitionists hoped to make General Harrison would have lost the State. If the early indications should be fulfilled the vote will show only a slight increase over that of 1884, or a falling off from last year of nearly one-half. Not all of this difference is to be ascribed to the feeling aroused by Mr. went into the Miller's Temperance canvass. There were many Prohibitionists who got tired of being assistant Democrats when they found out that i road to free trade. But the utterances of prominent Probibition clergymen show that it was the Temperance question that was uppermost in the minds of probably a large majority

of the Prohibitionists, who came back to their

parts of New-Jersey. When it is considered Ballot Reform. But the Republican party admitted the American Continent into his conshould not, and we believe will not, retreat an inch on the road it has travelled. Let bills Presidential contest. embodying these reforms be among the first to he choose. The people of the State will eventually wake up to the situation, and we will smash this saloon and boss power. It may be that the saloon-keepers themselves will be able to read the handwriting on the wall, and will give the Governor permission to sign a moderate bill, rather than provoke harsher meas-

THE MUGWUMPS' FATAL FRIENDSHIP.

Tested by the fierce white light of practical experience, what a good thing not to have is the support of the Mugwumps! Just look at it. Although Ira Davenport had never done them any harm, they earnestly espoused his cause when he ran for Governor in 1885. Mr. Davenport was defeated by a plurality of 11,134, although in 1884 Cleveland scraped in with but 1.047. In the same year they gallantly rallied around General Woodward in his canvass for the Mayoralty of Brooklyn. What was the nature of the grudge which they bore against the General is not known. But it is history that he was a bad third in the race, re-

ceiving only 13,614 votes in a total of 100,560. So it was in the recent campaign. The assistance of the Mugwumps was not distinguishable from a superior article of mildew. They made Warner Miller a victim of their good will. Miller was a strong and popular candidate, but Mayor Hewitt. And although the Mayor fought a good fight, he not only was beaten but did not even succeed in gaining second place. Over in Massachusetts their pet Congressional persince. voters turned around and elected General Banks by a handsome plurality.

Is it not true that a man who runs for public office with the Mugwumps enlisted in his favor runs with a millstone about his neck?

HOW IT COULD HAVE BEEN DONE. So Mr. Hewitt was third after all in the Mayor-

alty race. The vote stands: Grant, 111,740; Erhardt, 72,644; Hewitt, 70,538.

Now, Harrison had 105,750 votes in this city, o that 33,106 Republicans who voted for Harrion failed to vote for Erhardt, but threw their votes instead for Hewitt. If these men had voted for their own candidate, Erhardt would have needed only 5,990 votes of outside help to keep this city from passing under the administration of l'ammany Hall and put it in the hands of a man whom Mayor Hewitt declared "he would make as good a Mayor as I am, or better." If the real good of the city was the question to be considered, and the best chance of securing it, would it not have been better for Hewitt's friends to give the Republican candidate for Mayor 5,990 votes and elect him, instead of demanding that the Republicans should give them 33,106 votes and then not getting enough to be more than third in the race

We do hope our weak-kneed Republican friends will face these figures and learn their lesson. A little effort would have given us a Republican Mayor. A little bit of the kind of help from Mr. Hewitt and his friends which they have been receiving heretofore from Republicans would have admitted by Mr. Hewitt to be as good as himself.

THE COMING BIRD.

Let us talk about Turkey. Not Turkey in Euope, nor yet Turkey in Asia. But Turkey in rope, nor yet Turkey in Asia. But Turkey in As the patron bird of all parties, and has presided ment ratifications. Now that election is over let the Eagle fold up his wings like the Arab and gracefully give way to the Turkey. Three weeks from yesterday will be Thanksgiving; President Jeveland has issued his proclamation and so has Governor Hill. Thanksgiving, by the common consent of the American people and in conformity with the hallowed usage of the fathers, marks the

annual apotheosis of the Turkey. The founders of our Government were wise in so arranging the Nation's calendar that as the Eagle disappears from public view with the close of the fall campaigns the Turkey proudly struts to the fore. For even as the Eagle stands for the storm and stress of our politics, the Turkey stands for the refreshing calm that succeeds a quadrennial election. The Turkey holds himself aloof from political parties, cares nothing for public life, which is the Eagle's native air, his highest ambition being to spend himself and be spent in the domestic circle. It is the Eagle's proud boast as he participates in an exciting canvass that he is tough. Not so the Turkey. He endeavors so to live that he may come upon the Thanksgiving dinner-table tender as the dream of a fairy.

Quench the torch, take off the cape, put aside he rest of the regalia of the clubs of '88, whether Harrison clubs or Cleveland clubs, and fix your thoughts on the agreeable non-partisan things symbolized by the Turkey, who is now in training for the exercises of the last Thursday of this month. Among the things in question are home, parents, wives, children, sweethearts, brothers, disters, a common country with a manifest destiny The Eagle has screamed to his heart's content.

Now let the Turkey have a chance.

This is a good time for the substantial citiens of New-York to consider whether the metropois gains anything by persistently misunderstand ng and antagonizing the country. They can now ee that their political policy and their personal references are decidedly against those of the creat majority in the States from which Newfork derives its chief business and importance. The Democratic and so-called Independent press f this city is as densely ignorant of the temper and tendency of the best part of the United States as if it were published on the Island of Jamaica instead of the Island of Manhattan Is it for the good of the metropolis that under the eadership of such a press so large a proportion of our best people should set themselves directly against the major and better part of the country?

It's very like the crack of Doom when Mr. Bayard loses his hold on his pocket-borough,

Russia, it appears, has threatened to occupy Bulgaria with an armed force, if Austria pushes her way into Servia. This is a good opening for Democratic editors who have had all the politics they want this week. Let them prepare at once a series of articles on the Eastern question, past, pres at and future. This will be a pleasant change from the tiresome tariff. War maps, too, will be some sort of substitute for the roosters that went into the soup-kettle, and never crowed on

A Republican Legislature in Delaware, with a Republican United States Senator, is a handsome offset to a Democratic Legislature in New-Jersey.

old party under Mr. Miller's influence. Their votes were cast for General Harrison, and

by the liquor interest. Yet, notwithstanding cause the saloon-keepers' money carried more tion that the Administration might possibly be injured by the report of his alliance with one of the Cabinet households: But the pains taken One result of Mr. Miller's defeat may be to by him to protect the Democratic party against postpone for three years any fair and adequate a premature announcement of his domestic protreatment of the questions of High License and pects were wholly unnecessary. He might have fidence without affecting a single vote in the

We beg to remark that on the 3d of March reach Governor Hill at the hands of the Re- next we shall withdraw our standing candidate for publican Legislature. Let him veto them if the next vacancy on the Supreme Bench. But he choose. The people of the State will eventto place another representative on that bench, Judge Terry, of California, now in the Alameda County Jail, is his man, 'le possesses precisely appointment, Mr. Justice Lamar, "only more He has insulted United States Judges, too. He has attacked United States officers in open court. He has invited and begun a knock-downand-drag-out fight in a court-room because the Judge was against him. And he can make three times as good a speech as Lamar can. Until the 3d of March next Judge Terry is our candidate.

Has any one been so thoughtless as to remark that it is a condition -- not a theory -- that confronts President Cleveland?

Mayor Hewitt says he will gladly retire at the end of his term. The only thing to regret at that time will be that he is not to be succeeded by Colonel Erhardt.

" The Times" discourses plaintively on " Things Settled." One of them is that the next President of this Nation will not spell his name with

Warner Miller made a splendid canvass. If ever a candidate deserved success he did. His course before and since his nomination has been high-minded and honorable in every respect, and he can have nothing to regret except that he didn't get enough votes to win.

Massachusetts their pet Congressional nominee his pocket-borough could be depended upon to was Thomas Wentworth Higginson, and the return him to the United States Senate on demand. This consolatory reflection impaired his interest in the contest, so that when Lord Sackville's letter was published he did not discern its explosive qualities, but pronounced it a harmless private matter. If he had been warned that his pocketmatter. If he had been warned that his pocket-borough was in danger, and that the defeat of the Administration would involve his retirement the Administration would involve his retirement to the level of a harmless pleasantry. from public life altogether, he might not have allowed ten days to elapse before discovering that CLEVELAND'S ACCEPTANCE SETS THE MUD the Sackville letter was loaded. What must be his astonishment over the political revolution in From The New-York Times, September 10. his astonishment over the political reveletion in Delaware: A Republican Legislature siams the door of the Senate Chamber in his face. He will be turned adrift on March 4 with his Cabinet associates.

We are deeply mistaken as to the spirit of the American people if this letter do not command genderal respect the adhesion to it of many voters whose minds have been hitherto undecided. From the large class of fair minded and rational clitzens who, after all, will delict this election, it will receive candld study and a favorable judgment.

Thanksgiving is three weeks off. Mr. Cleveland will have time to work himself back to the frame of mind in which he was when he wrote his proclamation. But, alas! it can never be that phrase in his letter before he is many weeks frame of mind in which he was when he wrote as it might have been.

"Tariff Reform Deferred" is the way in which The New-York Times" (Dem.) announces the overthrow of the free-trade host. Yes, your sort of tariff reform-the sort that means free trade, but doesn't dare say it-is deferred, or From The New-York Times. October 4.

that these same gentlemen were saying in their put at the head of the city government a man most emphatic manner that the President had been aided on the whole by the disclosure, since he had been able to kick out the British Minister and to furnish the country with an invigorating disclosure, since the list of States not surely Republican at the coming disclosure. exhibition of Executive firmness. They distinctly stated that the correspondence would not cost the

The interesting information comes from Washatron bird of all parties, and has presided innumerable torchlight processions and eloof course. The gentleman on whom the coroner is holding the inquest invariably is " calm."

Yes, Mr. Thurman, you were right when you said in 1872 that when a President had a chance for a second term he would "use the immense patronage of the Government to procure his renomination and secure his re-clection." And you omination and secure his re-election." will have plenty of leisure now to reflect that when a President makes use of these things he isn't always sure of succeeding.

The emergency at the Navy Yard is over and the extra men taken on in violation of law have been discharged. There won't be another Democratic emergency there for some time to come.

PERSONAL.

Bishop Keane, the rector of the new Catholic Uniraity, will sail for Europe next week on business consected with the university and will not return until pring. He will inspect the principal universities of the Old World in order to get points and ideas for the ew university. He is also anxious to secure prossors, but because of the Contract Labor law, will of be able to engage them permanently. When he new university. He is also anxious to secure pro-resors, but because of the Contract Labor law, will essors, but because of the Contract Labor law, will to be able to engage them permanently. When he turns from Europe he will visit the Northwest and he Pacific Coast to collect funds for the university.

A Philadelphia business man tells this incident of Mr. Blaine's visit to London. One day he happened into the establishment of a well-known boot-maker and asked to see some shoes. Having selected a pair to his liking, Mr. Blaine inquired the cost, at the same time casually remarking that he had been referred to the house by a friend in Lancashire, from which district he had himself just run up to London for a short ime. "But you are not an Englishman, sir," said time. "But you are not an Engissimus, sir, such the attendant who was waiting on him. "And why not?" said Mr. Blaine. "Do I not look like an Englishman! And did I not say that I halled from Lancashire! "You may have just come from Lancashire, and I do not say that your looks are not English." answered the salesman, "but an Englishman would not have asked the 'cost' of these shoes, sir—he would have asked the 'price.'"

Axworthy, the defaulting treasurer of Cleveland, has written to a friend in that city saying that he will soon return and square all his accounts. "There is probably," says "The Chicago Mail," "no

more hopelessly homely man in Chicago than Pro-fessor David Swing. He is so homely that he is positively attractive. He is a teacher greatly beloved by his congregation and a man who ands respect even from those who differ vastly from his ideals of theology. He has dropped out of the rut of the theological creeds and evolved from religion pure and simple a caim and beautiful philosophy, the students of which seem to regard as highly beneficial and much superior to the teachings of the orthodox pulpit."

The Rev. Dr. Duryea, of the Central Congregational Church, Boston, has accepted a call to a church in braha, to the great regret of his people. General Butler is seventy years of age, and he looks

The Rev. Dr. George Williamson Smith, president of Trinity College, Hartford, will accept the assistant last bishopric of Ohio.

Mrs. Drew in the comedy of "The Rivals" may be en-Fresident Cleveland might as well have refersed to compromise the dignity of his high office by coming to this city to review that parade.

Mr. Chamberlain is the practised diplomatist will wait a long time before they meet with anything like its equal. The statement, indeed, appears in print that Mr. Jefferson has injured Sheridan's comedy by his alteration of it, and that he is wasting bride. How skilfully he timed his journey so his artistic opportunities and committing various in the committee of the majority for the Republicans and Michigan the Republicans have obtained pluralities for the National ticket and his artistic opportunities and committing various in the committee of the majority for the Republicans and Michigan the Republicans have obtained pluralities for the National ticket and have obtained pluralities for the National ticket and have obtained pluralities for the Republicans. ught to be improved by all lovers of good acting.

tion was used to detach from it the votes of doubtless elected him; they were cast for Mr. as to avoid influencing American voters on the other offences against art and taste and the public many the could be influenced. Miller also but they were cast for Mr. as to avoid influencing American voters on the other offences against art and taste and the public many the could be influenced. Miller also but they were cast for Mr. many thousand men who could be influenced Miller also, but they could not elect him, bethan comic. As a matter of fact, Mr. Jefferson has materially improved the comedy, by cutting out of is what Tom Moore (who knew Sheridan and the works of Sheridan quite as well as any man that ever lived). calls "the false finery and second-rate ornament" by omitting Julia and most of Falkland, who are dra-matic nonentities; and by the introduction of various comic blunders for Mrs. Malaprop, exactly in keep ing with the original and quite as good as most at her mal-appropriate speeches. That he elevates the character of Acres is not to be denied; but he has only intensified the portraiture of his author, and the part is far more interesting and agreeable as played by him than it ever was in other hands. Sheridan himself said of "The Rivals" that he thought it "one of the worst plays in the language, and he would give the same qualifications with Mr. Cleveland's first anything in the world if he had not written it appointment, Mr. Justice Lamar, "only more when the author could speak thus of his own work when the author could speak thus of his own work there need be no profound grief among the unfledged commentators of the minor press of America as to the integrity of Sheridan's text. The fabric of literature has not yet begun to totter. Mr. Jefferson's success with the old comedy is, in the meantime, so great that he intends to strengthen his company still further, so as to present, next season, several other old comedies —which, it is hoped, he will with equal judgment and felicity of taste revivity and improve.

MUD FROM JONES RIVER.

CURIOUS SPECIMENS NOT DISCOVERED IN SCHWATKA. REGINNING AWAY UP STREAM.

From The New-York Times, July 28.

The situation of the (Republican) party in the face of the canvass is not an encouraging one. IT IS COCKSURE OF CHOKING ITS OPPONENTS. From The New-York Times, July 31.
Unlike his party, the Iowa Senator may feel thes he has a future before him.

VERY LITTLE DOUBT OF IT, IN FACE. From The New-York Times, August 13.

They constitute the strongest reason for the expectation that the President will be re-elected, and the strongest why he should be. It is the conservative, common-sense, business view of the situation, and we have very little doubt that it will prevail. SO THE OLD MAN TAKES TO ASKING FOOL OURS.

From The New-York Times, August 15,

The organs of Harrison and monopoly must be in a rather desperate condition for means to bolster up their campaign. LIKEWISE FOOL COMPARISONS From the New-York Times, August 17.

A-ROILING.

SO DOES HARRISON'S; THE OTHER WAY. From The New-York Times, September 12.

AND NEXT DAY EVERYTHING IS FIXED. From The New-York Times, September 13.

Mr. Cleveland's victory we believe to be already IOWA IS ENGULFED IN THE MUD.

trade, but doesn't dare say it—is deferred, or rather, it is indefinitely postponed.

There is a disposition on the part of unhappy Democratic editors to revive the Sackville letter and to attribute the President's defeat to the British Minister's stupendous blunder. We notice this tendency with pain. It was only a week ago that those same gentlemen were saying in their

LIKEWISE MINNESOTA.

AND NEW-YORK, AWFULLY DEEP. From The New-York Times, October 11.

INDIANA, OF COURSE, AND WISCONSIN.

MICHIGAN ALSO From The New-York Times, October 16.

The interesting letter of our special correspondent from Detroit shows that Michigan is really a debatable ground.

From The New York Times, October 17.

The claim made by the Democratic Committee of Illinois that they can carry mat State for Cleveland may be over-confident, but it is not without a solid basis. Illinois is a much more "doubtful" State than New-York, and it would not be at all surprising to find her Electoral votes given to Mr. Cleveland.

NEARING THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER. From The New-York Times, Oct. 19.

THE TRULY GOOD ARE GATHERED INTO THE

ARK. From The New-York Times, October 23.

In the long list of professors and instructors at Cornell University printed in to-day's "Times," with the reasons for their voting for Cleveland and Thurman, will be found many names not commonly included in Democratic poil lists. These gentlemen act with that party now because it is no longer possible for them to act with the Republican party under its present leaders and with its present tendencies. And that is more and more retting to be the case with mea of education and intelligence all over the country. AND THEY CURSE THEIR ENEMIES GALORE.

From The New-York Times, October 26.

There is nothing in the present campaign more remarkable than the change that has evidently taken place in the Republican party. The change plainly precedes disaster and dissolution, for the people would have asked the 'rote.' "

Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes visited Lasell Seminary, Auburndale, Mass., the other day and won all hearts by her simple, pretty fashion of greeting the students who were presented to her.

President Cleveland has, accepted an invitation to attend, with his entire Cabinet, the centennial celebration of Georgetown University, which will be held in February 22. He will bestow the honorary degrees to be awarded on that occasion.

Axworthy, the defaulting treasurer of Cleveland, has

From The New-York Times, November 2.

The calculations made by "The Indianapolis News," the home organ of General Harrison, seem to us to be practically equivalent to giving up the State of Indiana to the Democrats.

ONE FAREWELL MUDBALL AT THAT BAD MAN, BLAINE.

From The New-York Times, November 5. Whatever the explanation, Mr. Blaine, when he reads the returns to-morrow night, may reflect, bitterly or otherwise, that in his party's defeat he had a larger share than any one else—with the possible exception of Dudley.

STAND UP IN THE BOAT AND GIVE A MIGHTY YELL. From The New-York Times, November 6.

The result of the balloting in this city and State to-day is not a matter of doubt. A substantial plurality is assured to the Cleveland and Thurman Electors. Throughout the State the tide has set steadily toward Democratic success from the opening of the canvass, and this tendency has been visibly stronger during the

The Rev. Dr. George Williamson Smith, president of Trinity College, Hartford, will accept the assistant bishopric of Chio.

MR. JEFFERSON.

The last opportunities that will be offered here, for the present, of seeing Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Gilbert and the present, of seeing Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Gilbert and the present, of seeing Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Gilbert and the present of the State shows a safe and substituted in the second of the State shows a safe and substituted in the present of the State shows a safe and substituted in the state of the State shows a safe and substituted in the state of the State shows a safe and substituted in the state of the State shows a safe and substituted in the state of the State shows a safe and substituted in the state of the State shows a safe and substituted in the state of the State shows a safe and substituted in the state of the State shows a safe and substituted in the state of the State shows a safe and substituted in the state of the State shows a safe and substituted in the state of the State shows a safe and substituted in the state of the State shows a safe and substituted in the state of the State shows a safe and substituted in the state of the State shows a safe and substituted in the state of the State shows a safe and substituted in the state of the State shows a safe and substituted in the state of the State shows a safe and substituted in the state of the State shows a safe and substituted in the state of the State shows a safe and substituted in the state of the State shows a safe and substituted in the state of the State shows a safe and substituted in the state of the State shows a safe and substituted in the state of the State shows a safe and substituted in the state of the State shows a safe and substituted in the state of the State shows a safe and substituted in the state of the State shows a safe and substituted in the state of the State shows a safe and substituted in the state of the State shows a safe and substituted in the state of the State shows a safe "AND THE FLOWING TIDE COMES IN."